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A. CHAVES BATISTA * & R. CIFERRI **

Dictyoarthrinopsis and Setodochium two new genera of Moniliaceous Fungi

(WITH THREE TEXT-FIGURES)

* Director, Mycological Institute, The University of Recife, Brazil.
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Dictyoarthrinopsis Batista & Ciferri n. gen.

Moniliaceae, dictyosporae.

Type: *D. costaricensis* Bat. & Cif.

Colonies not visible to the naked eye, reticulate, hyaline. Mycelium superficial, hyphae reticulate branched, septate, constricted, hyaline, not setose, nor hyphopodiate. Conidiophores very short or obsolete. Conidia hyaline, subsquared, roundish, compressed, 4-24-celled, flat, with double membrane, smooth, sessile or very short stipitate.

Coloniae non visibiles, reticulatae, hyalinae. Mycelium superficiale, ex hyphis reticulato-ramosis, septatis, constrictis, hyalinis, non setosis, sine hyphopodiis, compositum. Conidiophora brevissima vel nulla. Conidia hyalina, sub-quadrata, rotundata, ex 4 usque 24 cellulis compressis composita, plana, membrana duplici, levia, sessilia vel breve-stipitata.

This genus is allied to *Dictyarthrinium* Hughes being distinct for hyaline mycelium and conidia, without black septate conidiophores.

Dictyoarthrinopsis costaricensis Batista & Ciferri, n. sp.

Colonies superficial, scattered, not visible to the naked eye, hyaline. Mycelium superficial, hyphae reticulate-branched, loose, septate, with cylindrical cells, 6.5-18 × 2-3 μ, not constricted, without setae and hyphopodia. Conidiophores simple, hyaline, not septate, very short (5-10 × 2-3 μ) or obsolete. Conidia subsquared, roundish, smooth, with double membrane, with 4-24 compressed oblong cells, 14,5-40 × 11-27 μ, flat, sessile or very

shortley stipitate, isolated or in small groups; each cell of the conidia is 3.5-6 × 5.5-8 μ, hyaline.

On leaves of *Casearia silvestris*, associated with *Chaetothyrium concinnum* Syd., *Merismella concinna* Syd. and *Setodochium casearia* Bat. Nasc. & Cif. — Grecia, Costa Rica. Leg. H. Sydow, 12-1-925. Type, Herbarium

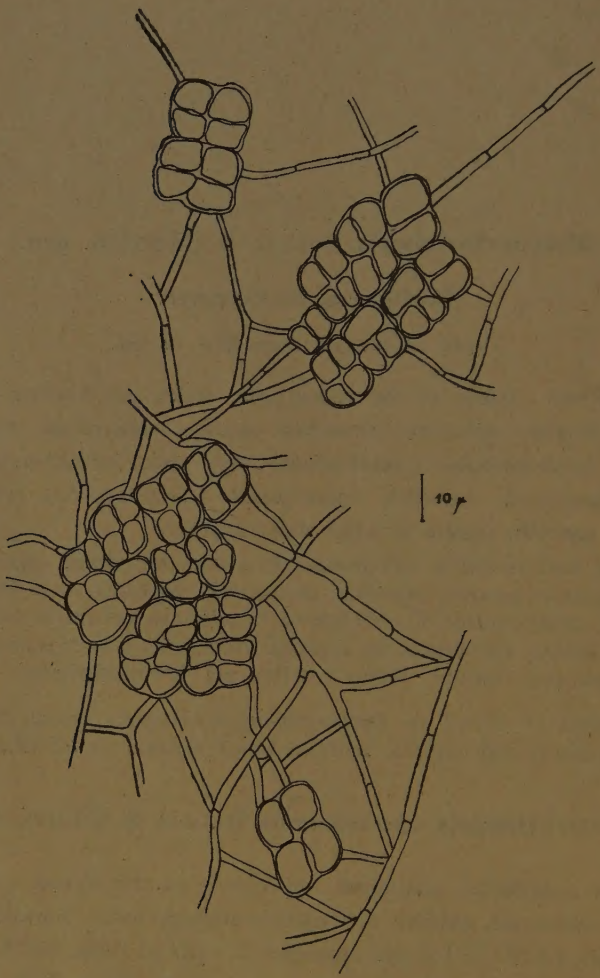

Fig. 1. - *Dicthyoarthrinopsis costaricensis* Bat. & Cif., n. sp. Conidia on the mycelium.

of the University of Pavia, Italy. Specimen 635 of SYDOW, Fungi exotici exsiccati.

Coloniis superficialibus, effusis, haud visibilibus, hyalinis. Mycelio superficiali ex hyphis reticulato-ramosis, laxis, septatis, cellulis cylindraceis, non constrictis, 6,5-18 × 2-3 μ, non setosis, sine hyphopodiis composito. Conidiophoris simplicibus hyalinis, non septatis, minutis, 5-10 × 2-3 μ, vel nullis. Conidiis subquadratis, rotundatis, laevibus, membrana duplici praeditis, planis, sessilibus vel breve stipatis, seiunctis vel gregariis, 14,5-40 × 11-27 μ, ex cellulis 4 vel 24 aggregatis, compressis, 3,5-6 × 5,5-8 μ compositis.

In foliis emortuis *Caesariae silvestris*, socio *Chaetothyrio concinno*, Syd. *Merismella concinna* Syd. *Setodochio casseariae* Bat. & Nasc. Grecia, Costa Rica. Leg. H. SYDOW, 12-1-925. Typus in Herbario Universitas Papiae, in Italia bor.

Note: We acknowledge the help of Dr. M. L. NASCIMENTO in the study of this fungus.

It has been found also on leaves of *Calycanthus* sp., together with *Ceramothyrium calycanthi* n.sp. and *Trichomerium didymopanacis* Bat., Nasc. & Cif. (Georgia, U.S.A. Spec. 11086, Institute of Mycology, Recife and The National Fungus Collections, Beltsville, Md.).

Setodochium Batista & Ciferri n. gen.

Moniliaceae Amerosporae.

Type: *S. casseariae* Bat. & Cif., n. sp.

Mycelium superficial, poorly developed; hyphae reticulato-branched, septate, hyaline, not setose, nor hyphopodiate. Sporodochia gregarious, superficial, brownish, hemispheric, subparenchymatic at the base, setose; setae erect, blackish, opac, narrowed at the tip. Hyphae fertile radially disposed, dense, straight or curved, simple or branched, multiseptate, breaking up in cylindric, not septate haud hyaline conidia at the maturity.

Near *Actinodochium* Syd. but with setae and hyaline conidia.

Mycelium superficiale, parum visibile, ex hyphis reticulato-ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, non setosis, sine hyphopodiis compositum. Sporodochia gregaria, hemisphaerica, superficialia, brunnescentia, basaliter subparenchymatica setosa; setae erectae, atrae, opacae, apicaliter attenuatae, Hyphae fertiles radiantes, densae, rectae vel curvae, simplices, vel ramosae, multiseptatae, secedentes in conidiis cylindraceis, continuis, hyalinis.

Est *Actinodochium* Syd. setulosum cum conidiis hyalinis.

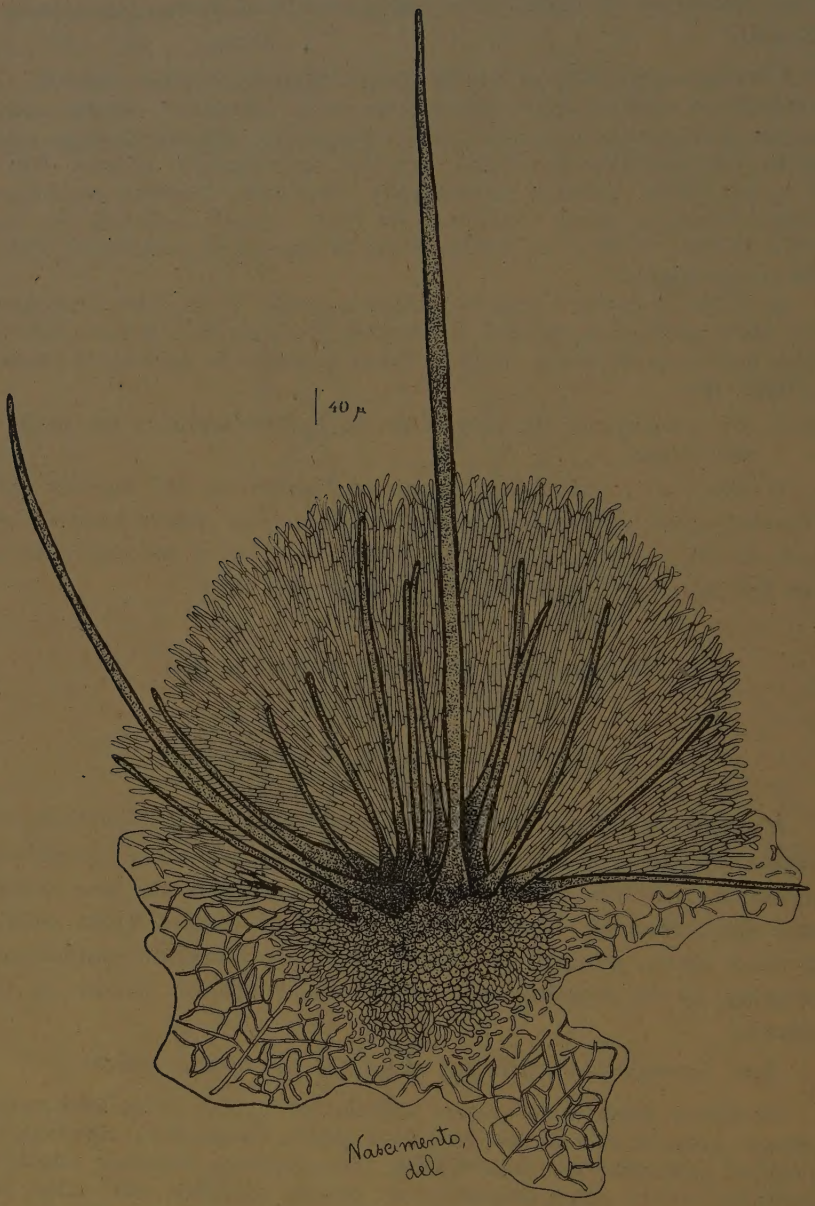

FIG. 2. - *Setodochium casearíae* Bat., Cif. & Nasc., n. sp. Setose sporodochium.

Setodochium caseariae Batista, Ciferri & Nascimento n. sp.

Mycelium on the upper page, superficial, poorly developed, hyphae reticulato-branched, septate, with cells 4.5-15 × 1-2 μ, not constricted, hyaline, not setose, nor hyphopodiate. Sporodochia superficial, gregarious, orbicular, hemispheric, 195-400 μ diam, brownish, subparenchymatic at the base, made by polygonal cells 3.5-9 × 2.5-5 μ, setose; setae erect,

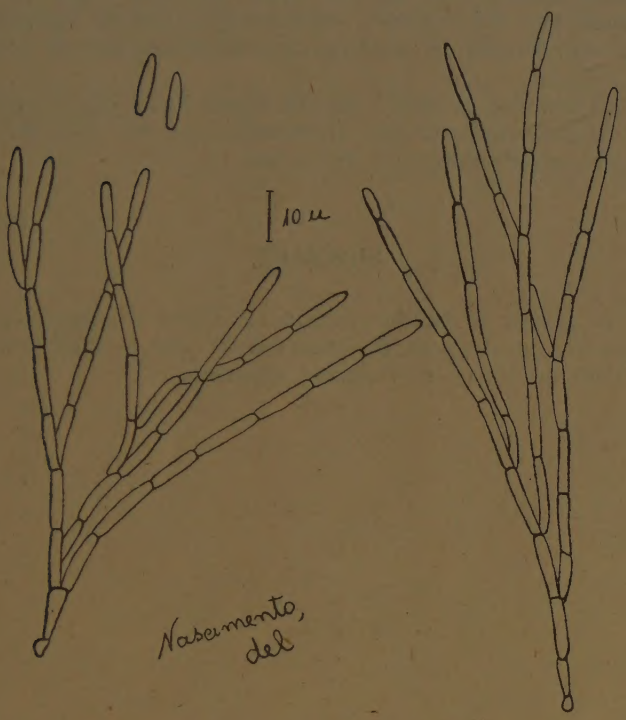

FIG. 3. - *Setodochium caseariae* Bat., Cif. & Nasc., n. sp. Fertile hyphae producting conidia.

abundant (14 to 21), straight or curved, lenghtened, opac, narrowed at the tip, blackish, simple, 130-470 × 10-15 μ at the base. Fertile hyphae radially disposed, dense, erect, simple or branched, multiseptate, little constricted at first, then breaking up in cylindric, continuous, hyaline conidia, 6.5-11 × 1.5-2 μ.

On leaves of *Casearia sylvestris*, Grecia, Costa Rica, leg. H. SYDOW, 12-1-925, together with *Chaetothyrium concinnum* Syd., *Merismella concinna* Syd., etc. Typus, in the Herbarium of the University of Pavia, Italy.

Mycelio epiphyllo, superficiali, parum visibili, ex hyphis reticulato-ramosis, septatis, ex cellulis 4-5-15 × 1-2 μ, non constrictis, haud setosis, sine hyphopodiis composito. Sporodochiis superficialibus, gregariis hemisphaericis, 195-400 μ diam, brunnescentiis, basaliter subparenchymaticis, ex cellulis polygonalis, 3.5-9 × 2.5-5.5 μ, setosis compositis. Setis elogatis, multiplicibus (14-212), erectis, rectis vel incurvatis, opacis, simplicibus, apicaliter attenuatis, atris, 130-470 × 10-15 μ. Hyphis fertilibus radiantibus, densis, erectis, simplicibus vel ramosis, multiseptatis, parum constrictis, secedentibus ad maturitatem in conidiis cylindraceis, continuis, hyalinis, 6.5-11 × 1.5-2 μ.

In foliis *Casearіae silvestris*. Grecia, Costa Rica. Leg. H. SYDOW, 12-1-1925, socio *Chaetothyrio concinno*, *Merismella concinna* Syd. etc. Typus in Herbario Universitatis Papiae in Italia bor.

SUMMARY

Two new genera of Moniliaceous fungi (from Costarica) are described: *Dictyoarthrinopsis* with *D. costaricensis* and *Setodochium* with *S. casearіae*, both on leaves of *Casearia silvestris*.

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